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A NEW SPECIES OF PURPURICENUS FROM TEXAS

(Coleoptera: Cerambycidae)

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In the course of a National Science Foundation sponsored study of North American Cerambycidae, the following apparently new species of *Purpuricenus* was discovered in the collection of the Museum of Comparative Zoology, Harvard University. I am indebted to P. J. Darlington, Jr., of that institution; to E. G. Linsley, University of California, for the opportunity of describing

this species; and to J. N. Knull, Ohio State University, for the loan of specimens of *P. opacus* (Knull) for comparison.

***Purpuricenus linsleyi* Chemsak, new species**

Female.—Form large, robust; color black, opaque, elytra reddish orange at about basal one-half, apical dark area extending obliquely along suture to mid elytra or slightly beyond; pubescence short, sparse. *Head* very coarsely contiguously punctate on vertex between antennal tubercles; pubescence short, rather sparse; antennae a little shorter than elytra, black with a violaceous cast, rather densely clothed with short dark appressed pubescence. *Pronotum* wider than long, constricted at base, prominent lateral tubercle a little behind middle; disk with five prominent calluses, median one most prominent, partially glabrous; punctures on calluses coarse, contiguous, finer on surrounding areas; pubescence sparse, subdepressed; prosternum transversely impressed, rather finely punctate before impression, pubescence moderately dense; meso- and metasternum finely densely punctate, densely pubescent. *Elytra* twice as long as broad; surface densely, moderately coarsely punctate at base, punctures becoming much finer and denser apically, basal punctures smaller than largest of pronotum; short dark hairs rising out of each puncture; apices emarginate truncate; scutellum densely pubescent, not sharply pointed at apex, as long as broad. *Legs* stout, robust; posterior femora exceeding elytral apices; hind femora moderately densely punctate, rather densely clothed with long recumbent hairs. *Abdomen* finely, moderately densely punctate, sternites glabrous apically; fifth sternite densely pubescent, apex broadly, shallowly emarginate. Length, 21–23 mm.

Holotype female, bearing the label "Tex.", with no other data. One paratype (female) with the same locality label.

This species can be readily differentiated from all other North American *Purpuricenus* by its robust size and oblique black elytral pattern covering only about one-half of the dorsal surface. *P. linsleyi* differs from *P. humeralis* (Fabricius) by the reduced dark elytral area, much denser and finer elytral punctures, and smaller, denser pronotal punctation. The longitudinally impressed scutellum, finer pronotal punctures and transverse elytral black pattern will separate *P. axillaris* Haldeman from *linsleyi*. *P. opacus* (Knull) and *P. dimidiatus* LeConte differ at once by the color and elytral pattern and the latter is further characterized by the reduced lateral pronotal tubercles.

The type is deposited in the collection of the Museum of Comparative Zoology at Harvard and the paratype in the California Insect Survey, Berkeley.

I take pleasure in naming this species in honor of Professor E. G. Linsley, University of California, Berkeley.